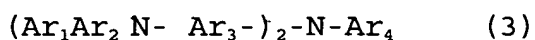
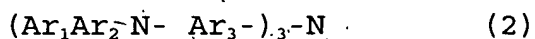


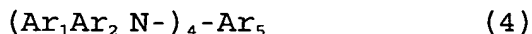
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) In an organic electroluminescent material comprising a tertiary aryl amine containing 2 to 4 nitrogen atoms each forming a triarylamine, a material for an organic electroluminescent elemental device which is obtained by purifying the crude tertiary aryl amine containing as impurity compound (A) possessing one less nitrogen atom forming triarylamines and/or compound (B) possessing one more nitrogen atom forming diarylamino groups than said tertiary aryl amine and contains 1 wt% or less of compound (A) or 2 wt% or less of compound (B).

wherein when said organic electroluminescent material is incorporated in a hole-transporting layer or luminescent layer of an organic electro-luminescent element device, the operating time in which the initial luminescence attenuates 10% exceeds 100 hours in a live test.

2. (Original) A material for an organic electroluminescent elemental device as described in claim 1 wherein the tertiary aryl amine is selected from compounds represented by the following formulas (1)-(4):





wherein Ar_1 , Ar_2 and Ar_4 are independently monovalent aryl groups, Ar_3 is independently a divalent aryl group and Ar_5 is a tetravalent aryl group.

3. (Original) A material for an organic electroluminescent elemental device as described in claim 1 wherein the tertiary aryl amine is a compound represented by the following formula (5):



wherein A_1 and A_2 are independently diarylamino groups and G is a divalent aryl group.

4. (Original) A material for an organic electroluminescent elemental device as described in claim 1 wherein the tertiary aryl amine is N,N'-di(naphthalene-1-yl)-N,N'-diphenylbenzidine.

[5. (Cancelled)]

6. (Currently Amended) An organic electroluminescent elemental device ~~as described in claim 5~~ wherein an organic electroluminescent elemental material is incorporated in a hole transporting layer or luminescent layer of the device, said organic electroluminescent material comprising a tertiary aryl amine containing 2 to 4 nitrogen atoms each forming a

triarylamine, said material for organic electroluminescent elemental device being obtained by purifying the crude tertiary aryl amine containing as impurity compound (A) possessing one less nitrogen atom forming triarylamines and/or compound (B) possessing one more nitrogen atom forming diarylamino groups than said tertiary aryl amine and contains 1 wt% or less of compound (A) or 2 wt% or less of compound (B), wherein the operating time in which the initial luminescence attenuates 10% exceeds 100 hours in a live test.

7. (Currently Amended) An organic electroluminescent material comprising a tertiary aryl amine containing 2 to 4 nitrogen atoms each forming a triarylamine, a material for an organic electroluminescent elemental device which is obtained by purifying the crude tertiary aryl amine containing as impurity compound (A) possessing one less nitrogen atom forming triarylamines and/or compound (B) possessing one more nitrogen atom forming diarylamino groups than said tertiary aryl amine and contains 1 wt% or less of compound (A) or 2 wt% or less of compound (B) which material is prepared by a process comprising

purifying by sublimation or distillation the tertiary aryl amine obtained by the reaction of a haloaryl compound containing one or more halogen atoms in the aromatic ring with an aryl amine in the presence of a catalyst until the tertiary aryl amine contains 1 wt% or less of compound (A) or 2 wt% or less of

compound (B).

*B1
could*
wherein when said organic electroluminescent material is incorporated in a hole-transporting layer or luminescent layer of an organic electro-luminescent element device, the operating time in which the initial luminescence attenuates 10% exceeds 100 hours in a live test.
